Vrittis are not separately proceeded against. The rule is a dead letter.

Mr. Narasimhaiengar.—The inamdar is entitled merely to the rent and has no claim over the land. The *patta* has to be given to the tenant. Survey and Settlement is necessary in the interests of holders of land in inam villages. *Pattas* should be given during Survey and Settlement.

Reply of Government.—A bill authorising the introduction of Survey and Settlement into inam villages if not less than three-fourths of the inamdars consent is before the Legislative Council. As there are several other aspects of the subject to be considered, a committee on which inamdars will be represented will be appointed to investigate the whole question.

SUBJECT No. 52.

Survey Records.

Mr. M. S. Ramachar, Kolar municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It often happens that one survey number, comprises wet, dry and garden plots; but these divisions are not indicated either in the village map or demarcated on the ground. It is requested that in order to prevent raiyats from defrauding Government, marks may be erected on the ground to demarcate the wet, dry and garden portions in a survey number and that a copy of the Survey Records may be kept in the District Office for ready reference.

Reply of Government.—Such cases are reported to be rare. Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 53.

Irrigation cess.

Messrs. (1) C. Vamana Rao, Nagar taluk, (2) P. Venkappiah, Shimoga municipality and (3) Herur Gundappa, Kunigal taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) As a result of the gradual depopulation of the malnad parts, labour for agricultural and other purposes has to be obtained at exorbitant rates from South Canara. Besides this inconvenience for agricultural operations, the malnad raiyats have to pay local cess, supari cess, and enhanced rate of assessment according to the Re-Settlement. To crown all they have been burdened with the irrigation cess also. The majority of wet lands in the malnad are entirely dependent on rain and there is, therefore, no justification for levying the cess. No amount is spent out of the cess in repairing any tanks in the malnad.. It is prayed that this cess may be abolished.

(2) It is prayed that irrigation cess which is realised in each district may be expended in that district only under the control of the District Board.

(3) The irrigation cess fund is not utilized for the repairs of tanks and channels commanding the wet area. This system has been a source of trouble to the raiyats in not affording irrigation facilities for their lands in time.

Reply of Government.—Under the rules issued with G. O. No. R. 2157-68—L. R. 630-13-4, dated 12th

September 1914, a district is treated as a separate unit and the amount raised in each district is required to be spent in it. Under the new arrangement the malnad parts will also be entitled to receive benefit equivalent to their contribution.

SUBJECT No. 54.

Emptying tanks.

Mr. Chikbadappa, Sira taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When tanks are completely emptied great difficulties are experienced for drinking water to men and cattle and the water in wells in the gardens under such tanks also dries up. It is, therefore, prayed that orders may issue to retain always 3 feet of water in tanks.

The member urged that this could be done by raising the waste weir.

Mr. Hanumantha Rao said that the atchkat holders would never consent to water being refused for irrigation while it was available.

Reply of Government.—Government will have no objection if the villagers and the holders of the atchkat consent to the proposal.

SUBJECT No. 55.

(*a*) Restoration of major and minor tanks in malnad.

Messrs. Santappa Setty, Koppa taluk, and H. Krishna Rao, Kadur District Board.

(*b*) Classification of major and minor tanks.

Mr. M. S. Ramachar, Kolar municipality.

(*c*) Improvement of minor tanks.

(1) Mr. Dorasamiengar, Chamrajnagar taluk.

(2) Messrs. Gangappa, Nagamangala taluk, and Linge Gowda, Krishnarajpete taluk.

(3) Messrs. Venkatasamaiya, Chamrajnagar taluk, and Herur Gundappa, Kunigal taluk.

(*d*) Earthwork to tanks.

(1) Mr. Ramappa, Challakere taluk.

(2) Messrs. Chik Ramanna and Byre Gowda, Kolar taluk, H. Surasastri, Chikballapur taluk, and Mallegowda, Bowringpet taluk, Danasetti, Dodballapur taluk, and Srikantaiya, Dodballapur municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) All tanks whether major or minor in the malnad parts of the district may be restored once for all by Government as such restoration is necessary for purposes of irrigation owing to the scanty and uncertain rains.

(*b*) It is prayed that a more satisfactory classification may be made by taking the assessment of the lands under the tank as the criterion for the classification instead of the 10 years' average of actual collections.

(*c*) (1) Though the rate of kandayam levied on wet land both under minor and major tanks is the same, the earthwork of major tanks is undertaken by the Government, while that of the minor tanks is left to the raiyats holding lands under them who neglect the work owing to want of unanimity among them. Hence the condition of the minor tanks is far from satisfactory. It is prayed that the earthwork of minor tanks also be undertaken by Government, the cost being recovered in instalments from the raiyats holding lands under those tanks.

(2) The budget allotment for the annual repairs of tanks is being used up for the repairs of a few big tanks. The smaller tanks are without repairs for a very long time. Many tanks are completely silted up with the result that sufficient water is not available for men and cattle. It is prayed that these minor tanks may also be repaired.

(3) As the raiyats holding lands under tanks are suffering greatly, it is further prayed that a commission be appointed to enquire into (1) atchkats under tanks,